

Math 525: Assignment 4 Solutions

1. As per the hint,

$$M(\theta) = \mathbb{E} [e^{\theta X}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-u^2/2} e^{\theta u} du = \dots = e^{\theta^2/2}.$$

Therefore,

$$M'''(\theta) = e^{\theta^2/2} \theta (\theta^2 + 3).$$

Evaluating the above at $\theta = 0$, we obtain the third moment: $\mathbb{E}[X^3] = M'''(0) = 0$.

2.

(a) We showed in class that if $X = Y$ a.s., then $\mathbb{E}X = \mathbb{E}Y$. Let $Y = 0$, so that $\mathbb{E}X = \mathbb{E}0 = 0$ (the last equality follows since $\mathbb{E}0 = \mathbb{E}[0 \cdot 0] = 0 \cdot \mathbb{E}0$).

(b) As per the hint, let $A_n = \{X \geq 1/n\}$. Note that

$$\mathbb{E}X = \mathbb{E} [X I_{A_n} + X I_{A_n^c}] \geq \mathbb{E} [X I_{A_n}] \geq \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{n} I_{A_n} \right] = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{P}(A_n).$$

Since $\mathbb{E}X = 0$, the above implies that $\mathbb{P}(A_n) = 0$. Note also that the sets A_n are increasing: $A_1 \subset A_2 \subset \dots$. Apply continuity of measure to get $0 = \mathbb{P}(A_n) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\cup_n A_n)$. Moreover, note that

$$\bigcup_n A_n = \{X > 0\},$$

as desired.

(c) $X I_E = 0$ a.s., from which the result follows immediately.

3.

(a) Note that

$$x = \int_0^x 1 dy = \int_0^x 1 dy + \int_x^\infty 0 dy = \int_0^\infty I_{[0,x)}(y) dy.$$

Plugging in $x = X$ and taking expectations,

$$\mathbb{E}X = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^X I_{[0,X)}(y) dy \right].$$

(b) This is just an application of the Fubini-Tonelli theorem (as a technical note, to apply Fubini-Toenlli, we need X to be integrable).

(c) Note that

$$I_{[0,X)}(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y < X \\ 0 & \text{if } y \geq X. \end{cases}$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbb{E} [I_{[0,X)}(y)] = \mathbb{P}(X > y).$$

(d) Combining our findings

$$\mathbb{E}X = \int_0^\infty \mathbb{P}(X > y) dy = \int_0^\infty (1 - \mathbb{P}(X \leq y)) dy = \int_0^\infty (1 - F(y)) dy.$$